HELAND.

FRANCE.

The Council of State has voted 8,000,000 france to pay

were about nine cases a day.

The scarcity of bread still caused anxiety, notwith-standing the immense imports.

SPAIN.

PORTUGAL.

The child died, as well as the Queen of Portugal.
Ferdinand had been sworn as Rogent for his son
edro V.

edro V.

The Regent continues the old Ministry.

Rumor already affiances the young King, aged 17, to the ling of Belgium's daughter, aged 14.

Miguelite bonds rose in Paris on the announcement of

the Queen's death.

The union of Spain and Portugal is again spoken of.

Tenerifie dates of 17th continued to report unfavorably

ITALY.

The King of Naples intends sending a special messenger to apologize to France for the recent insult.

France demands the immediate dismissal of the Minister of Police.

ter of Police.
Great financial difficulty at Naples is anticipated. Political arrests continue to be made.

AUSTRIA.

The Emperor's marriage is appointed for the 24th Apri

The state of siege in the Hungarian provinces was more vigorous than ever.
There is an active emigration movement from Bohemia

EGYPT.

The Russian Consul General at Alexandria has received orders from his government to leave Egypt, in consequence of the Viceroy's aid to the Turks.

INDIA AND CHINA.

THE LATEST NEWS.

Constantinople letters of the 10th show that the operations at Olienitza were a feigned attack intended to deceive Gorchakoff as to Omer's real intentions. The plan suc-

ceeded, and Omer is combining his troops to attack the

division of General Luders in Bessarabia, and the Ottoman

force in the Black Sea is to cooperate with the land forces

The Porte has received from the English and French

Turks will let them.

Gen. Baraguay de Hilliers arrived at Constantinople on

There are more reports of diplomatic notes, but none re-

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

Liverpool Cotton Market.

The dull state of the Manchester trade and diminished consumption prevented the accounts of frosts from producing much effect; the market was, however, firm all the week, with daily sales of the to 7,000 bules. The low or inferior qualities of American were never request at dearer rates, but the prices of other qualities were

urt banged.

Messis, Brown, Shipley & Co. quote as follows: Fair Orleans 61d.,
Middling 6d: Fair Mobile 61d, Middling 54d; Fair Uplands 64d.,
Middling 54d; Inferior 61d. Ordinary 41d-54d.

The week's seles were 41.180 bales, including 5.740 on speculation
and 2756 for export. Seles on Friday, 7.600 bales, closing quies.
Stock at Liverpool, 650,601 ales, or which 350,600 were American.

SATUEDAY, 2 P. M.—Sales to-day, 7.000 bales, including 2,000 on
speculation.

Liverpool Breadstuffs.

Liverpool Provision Market.

Liverpool Produce Market.

Trade in Manchester.

THE RAILROAD EXCITEMENT AT ERIE.

Last night the Citizens of Harbor Creek, East of Erie.

2 o'clock this P. M.
It is reported that the Attorney General of the State has

State Government to enforce the law.

Entz, Thursday Dec. 8, 1853-10 A. M.

in the attack.

FROM WASHINGTON—NAVAL.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, Dec. 2, 1853.

Pas 'ed Midshipman Renshaw has been ordered to the serveys 'g steamer Corwin, as acting Master. Lient Robert E. Johns, in to Philadelphia rendezvous. Lient Andrew Fryson, to the receiving ship at Boston. Commander Hoff, detach, 'd from the rendezvous at Philadelphia, waiting orders. Laeut. Montgomery Hant, three months leave from the Light, House Inspectorship.

ARRIVAL OF THE MAGARA AT HALIFAX.

CESSATION OF HOSTILITIES,

The Czar and the Sultan are both disposed to come to Peaceable terms.

KRAJOVA TAKEN BY THE TURKS.

SHANGHAI STILL HELD BY THE INSURGENTS.

The Royal Mail steamship Niagara, from Liverpool, about 2 P. M., on Saturday, the 28th ultimo, arrived here a

title before 11 o'clock last night.

The Collins steamship Arctic, arrived out at Liverpool, at 8 A. M., on Wednesday, the 23d of November, having been ashore on Burbo Bank, a few hours, in a dense fog. She

Anstralia on the small terms offered by the British Post-Office, but Captain Porter had notified that he would carry private letters without charge. The Golden Age was to sail on the 28th ultimo.

The screw steamer Sarah Sands sailed on Saturday, the

of the line between those ports.

THE TURKISH WAR.

from Constantinople, to prosecute the war with energy; and from Bucharest (14th) we learn that Gorthskoff has macy is again active.

many is again active.

On the 7th the British steamer Fury brought to Constantinople the draft of a new Anglo-French note, but the Porte declined to consider it—it was therefore withdrawn, and a more comprehensive proposal prepared at Paris, by the Emperor.

It is said that Count Waleidski, the French Minister at

London, has returned from Paris with a draft of this treaty of pacification, agreed to by France and England, and in which the ether powers of Europe will be invited to join.

If we may believe Austrian statements, the Czar has replied, in answer to the inquiry of Austria, that he will pro-

but will not be the first to retract. He has however, it is understood, sent Faud Effendi as Imperial Commissioner to

contact from Virginia in another connection has called a improsed tractictions of parliamentary order. An improved the contact of the parliamentary order. An improved the contact of the parliamentary order. An improved the contact of the contact The present position of military affairs is that Omer holds the strong position of Kalciat with 40,000 troops, and is for-tifying himself, in the stronges manner, in the triangle between Kalefat, Krajeva and Marobai, thus seenring his communication between both banks, and having a base of operations to act in Lesser Wallachia. The Turks, under Ismael Pasha, had fought the Russians,

under Gen. Bach, and took from them Krajova.

Ambassadors assurances that in case of need it may count on the effective cooperation of France and England, and it may send its fleet into the Black Sea without fear of having the Capital exposed to surprise.

The Patric states, under date of Vienna, 21st, that the A Vienna ramor (not credited) says that the Turks are or

him in the journey, where, for a brief space, he has preceded us through the durk valley of the shadow of death.

Mr. DOUGLAS—I can scarcely hope to aid anything
of value to what has been so well said by others. For
the less eight months the mouraful event which is now
officially announced to the Senate has been known, felt and
smented by us all. In the meantime we have passed
through scenes well calculated to engroes our thoughts
and direct our attention, if not to obscure the freshness of
the first impression, or assuage the keanness of that sorrow
which filled every heart; but no matter what the lapse of
lime nor its results, the meeting of the Senate and the
absence of one whom all admired and loved, and delighted
to greet and honor, calls up associations, and reminiscences which impart to the occasion all the effects of a suddemand unexpected treatment. Those whose happiness
I was to be associated with Col King in public duty and
private interview are alone capable of realizing the exletter our less. His examples in all the relations of life,
public and private, may be safely commended to our chil
dem as worthy of initation. Few man in this country
have ever served the public for so long a period of time,
and none with a more forcent patriotism or unblemished
reputation. For fifty five years, he devoted his energies
and telents to the performance of his archoous public duset allows. For fifty five years, he devoted his energies
and telents to the performance of his archoous public duset allows to the performance of his archoous public dutown allows to the performance of his archoous public dutown allows to the performance of his archoous public dutown allows to the performance of his archoous public dutown allows to the performance of his archoous public dutown allows to the performance of his archoous public dutown allows to the performance of his archoous public dutown allows to the performance of his archoous public dutown allows to the performance of his archoous public duuntary. Omer is said to have given as a reason, that "Gen.

Pawloff exposed his troops to a superior force and was
beaten. Reenforcements received make the Russian corps
cross the Danube, and march toward Constantinople, if the twice as strong as ours, and if we remain where we are,

slan post of Turnal-were discovered, and returned to Eable The Turks must soon abandon the islands opposite

Turks on the 9th from the island of Mocan, near Giurgevo: but the latest accounts say that the Turks still occupy it.

forces of Abde Pasha.

More of the Turkish ships were entering the Black Sea.

and a naval battle is daily expected.

outh and noth October The milit a of Larnston, whom Russia armed and equipped, had gone over to the Turks.

The Turks have defeated the Russians in the Highlands

gia between the Turks and Russians under Prince Bariatinski. The Russian accounts claim a victory. No date or place is mentioned.

On the 10th all the vessels of the Anglo French fleet were entered the Black Sea.

It was reported by the London papers that some steamers of the fleet had entered the Black Sea, but it was not true. The 10th, 11th and 12th were very stormy days, and the Russian war steamer Scniklale foundered near Salia in the

but the Russians escaped in the fog. Another division of the Turkish fleet is to enter the Black

bulletin respecting the victories having been published. The population were as enger as ever for war; it is, therefore, considered a bad time to expect a renewal of nego-

The rumors of the persecutions of the Christians were totally false.

of france secured on Egyptian tribute.

It is said that the Servians were much excited at the news

that the Turks were preparing to cross the Drin, though not hostile to the Turks.

vasion of their territory by Austrians, Russians or Turks. Prince Michel, of Brenowitsch, is again urging on the Perte his claims to the Servian Principalities. The Russian Consul General at Belgrade struck his flag

on the 14th and left-a proof that Servin does not cooperate The sen of Prince Vegerodes was in prison in St. Peters-

burgh for corresponding with the Turks, and some Boyards had been sent to Liberia for the same reason. The Russians had impressed the Jews of Jassy, but had

released them on payment of heavy fines. The Wallachia militie, much against their will, are inorporated into the Russian army.

Military executions of deserters are daily taking place in

the army of reserve, to act, it is said, against the Circassians. The Consuls of France and England were still at Jassy, but their official functions had ceased.

Lemb, of Poston, missing from Paris since Jane.
Cspt. Robertson, of the ship Guiding Star, publishes a
letter defending himself from the recent charges of a
breach of the British Emigration Law.
Kawsthorn's Steam and Wind Mills at Liverpool were HEALTH OF WASINGTON HUNT.

place I will apprise you of it. SECOND DISPATOR.

APPOINTMENT OF ATTORNEY-GENERAL

The Evening Atlas announces the appointment by Gov Seymour, of Gardner Stow Esq., of Troy, as Attorney, General, in place of Lovi S. Chatfield, who has left the

FROM FAYAL-CLIPPER SHIP CHALLENGE.

The Iron duties are to be further reduced in 1855.

Rumer fixes the 29th January as the date of the Coronation by the Archbishop of Paris who will in the meantime be made a Cardinal.

The Prefect of the Seine presents a report of finances, showing a deficit of three quarters of a million of frances in the year. He recommends an increase of window taxes and trade patents to meet it.

The reported revolt at Lyons was incorrect.

The Orleanists are busy. They talk of a fusion of the elder and younger branches of the Bourbon family.

The Monitary contains the announcement has the United States have made compensation for the spaliations of 1849-50. FROM FAYAL—CLIPPER SHIP CHALLENGE.

Boston, Thursday, Dec. 8, 1333,

By the arrival of the Kingfisher, at this port, we have advices from Fayal to the 16th ult.

The clipper ship Challenge, Capt. Pitts, from Canton for London, before reported as having put into Fayal, in a leak v condition, had discharged her cargo, and the principal leak, which was in her bow, had been stopped by driving wedges in amongst the dead wood, and it was thought that she would be able to proceed to London, where more extensive repairs would have to be made.

Capt. Pitt intended to take in the ten portion of the cargo and leave the tilks to be forwarded by other vessels. Napoleon I. legacies.

The cholera has made its appearance in Paris. There

STRACTSE, Thursday, Dec. 2, 1853.
Ice formed in the canni basin this morning for the first

WESTERN NAVIGATION, FREIGHTS, &c.

LOSS OF A WESTERN STEAMER.

Nashville, Tenn., Thursday, Dec. 8, 1853.

The steamer Mary McKinnie, on her passage from Knoxville to Chattanooga, on the Tennessee River, was lost on Saturday, together with most of her large cargo. All the passengers were saved. The boat is a total loss.

THE WEATHER-MARINE DISASTER.

The weather is colder.

The vessel ashore (before reported) at Point Abino, is the schooner Michael Dousman. She is loaded with coal, from Erie, and is nearly full of water. She will probably go to pieces.

THE WEATHER AT BUFFALO.

BUFFALO, Thursday, Dec. 8, 1853.

The weather here is clear and frosty, and ice is forming pretty fast on the Canal, but there is none yet on the Lake.

Vessels left Chicago on Wednesday, expecting to make a return trip. A brig, supposed to be the Robert Wells, is ashore on Long Point; a steam tug is going out to her assistance.

HENDRICKSON, THE MURDERER—NEW TRIAL DENIED.

ALBAN, Thursday, Dec. 8, 1853.

The Supreme Court, this morning, rendered their decision in the case of Hendrickson, convicted of the murder of his wife. They unanimously denied the motion for a new trial. The overland mail had been telegraphed, with dates from Hong Kong to Oct. 11, Bombay Oct. 28. At Calcutta, trade was dull. Exchange on London, 28. 14d.

Shanghai continued in the possession of the insurgents. Ningpo district was very disturbed. Some fighting had occurred at Amoy' Canton remained quiet. At Hong Kong trade was brisk. Exchange on London, 58. 6d.

In Burmah another war was insminent. It was reported that the King had been assassinated.

This telegraphic dispatch contradicts the report that the export of grain from Egypt is stopped.

The EATECTED STEAMER

PONTLAND, Thursday, Dec. 8, 1853.

The telegraph to Haiffax has been interrupted this morning, but will be in order again this afternoon. Our latest dates from there are 0 o'clock last evening, at which hour there was no appearance of the Niagara, now about due.

THE SOUTHERN MAIL.

BALTIMORE, Thursday, Dec. 8, 1853.

The Southern mail as late as due is received, but the papers are quite barren of news.

INKLINGS FROM THE HOUSE.

Speaker's desk, to the right; but immediately a gentle-nen claimed it, having preoccupied and left his hat on Mr. B. apologized, and went to another seat ; but af-

Mr. B. apologized, and went to another seat; but after some minutes the gentleman tendered him the seat, which was accepted. Before the drawing commenced, Mr. Smith (of Alabama) moved that Col. Benton be made an exception to the rule, and be allowed to select a seat; but objection was made, and the motion was ahandoned. I observed a number of gentlemen approach Mr. Benton to congratulate him on his "re" turn" to the House, or more probably to congratulate the House on the event.

I observed that Clingman of North Carolina voted

late the House on the event.

I observed that Clingman of North Carolina voted for Ash, a Southern-Rights Democratic member from the same State for Speaker. Clingman passes for a Whig, and was elected by Whig votes; but there is a mutual dissatisfaction and want of confidence between him and the Whig party of North Carolina. His heart is vidently with the Southern Rights democracy, and he

war upon the Administration. It will be called The Statesman, and will defend the principle of Bennett's Land bill, for which Venable voted, thereby giving umbrage to his party. He is also against fillibustering Cuba into the Union.

Mr. Giddings neglected to vote for Clerk—probably because no bree S. Ley were in the Clerk—probably

The market had been quiet since the previous report, and although holders were accerally very farm buyers had in some its succe purchased on more favorable terms—say, William / decline, Flatz / 62 1. decline. The Brekers Board, 62, quate Western Canal Flatzs, 5016, 56(4857); Canadian, 57; Philhaedphia and Battimore, 57,65 37; 61 Ohio, 17/238,61 Sour. 52 (853); white Walart 19/3010/8; red, 9/63710/2. Hondan Sons dull and machanged; white, 47/244); yellow, 36/047. INDIAN MEAL, 20 224. because no Free-Soiler was in nomination. Mr. Ben-ten veted for Boyd and Young, which indicates, I sup-Cardner & Co. report not much daing in BEEF, holders firm, the demand remains almost entirely on fine. Pork steady but not active. Bacon-A fair tuniness but the stock reducing alowly; however accept lower prices to clear of. Land-Sales of 90 cms at say 1/9 decline, 30, 40 decl. Fine Catters sold well: middling a share lower ordinary a decline of 2, 63. Linear Daxe more inquired for A small packed of Arters P Asia was bought for Liverpool at 45/. A invorte brane P arctic sold at 47.6. Interior dail.

view of "crushing out" the "Union and Compromise" planks from the Baltimore Platform, will make things easy with Free Soilers and Secessionists. They can afford to "keep a conscience" with the interpretation placed by the efficial organ upon the confession of faith; and on that account all liberal-minded men will

Liverpool Produce Market.

The Broken' Board quote Ashes in active demand; sales 2,500 at 20, for Fearls, and 51,6 for Fore Rein-A briek and extensive demand; 3,000 bits sold at 0,627/3. No sales of Turrentine or Tar. Spirits of Turrentine, American and Briefs, in moderate request at 50%. After tune of Brieks as and Briefs, in moderate request at 50%. After tune of Brieks as a sold at 2717/8. CLOWER SEEE-A limited hashess at previous rates. Lamp ashy Lod wood, at 50. Clus Further 129/2129/8. Outwo O. Loontenad dispressed; sales 30 tunes favoring buyers. Shall melhagged. Of tunes of Consold at 2517/34/10. Do not of Spirits at 253/23/10/10. Linkend Oil, is doll at 20, \$2 cm. Pale Rate. 1, \$24.50/11. Pale Oil - 1.000 tune, on the sport and to active, brough 2 50/25/8. Tar. Very summated demand by the trade and on special sion at a further accounts. Common Congous merced at 1/15 to 1/35. All fractions of compute were held for full rates. Grossen and other qualifies chared the adonce, but not to the full extent. Sucan-A fair business doing at future rates. Convert briefs it at full prices. Rich - A recombininess in East India at full rates; 50 therees Carolina sold at 22, \$2.30. given to Southern ultraism. Democratic partizans on either side of Mason and Dixon's line may claim it as a concession to their peculiar views; and thus conserva-tism will be put to the wall on all sides.

Mr. Campbell, of Ohio, made an important motion, The general demand for Goods and Takes continued flat, buyers for home consumption doing little or nothing. Takes for Germany in more request.

Int. Larket:—[By Telegraph]—Manchester. 20th—Our market today is study, but tame. London Markets..... DEC. 25-P. M.

Baring Bros. & Co. report a feir business in colonial and reduce during the week, and spon the whole rather an impersi dermand.

which was unsnimously carried, for an immediate re-rision of the rules.

THE BROOKLYN DEMONSTRATION IN HONOR OF JOHN MITCHEL

Mcters. Baring blos. L. Content and spon the whole rather an improved general demand.

INEADSTREAM COTTON are without meterial clear or since last.

INEADSTREAM CONTENT AND COTTON are without meterial clear or since last.

Week. Red American Werrat is worth 65, w72, and white 74, 500, 400, earns humals, 63, more. Covern and Spoas are both firmer. Tax has again advanced, and for common Congo there is a large speculative demands 1 [35, 45] in the closed quiet—awaiting letters by the Overland until Last Icids Rich is rather hower at private sale. Covern Metalts have further advanced £5 4 tun, and the demand has been active during the week. The display yesterday in honor of the exlled patriot John Mitchel was grand and imposing. The day was as fine as held a meeting and resolved to remove the truck of the Railroad running on the public highway, consequently about a mile and a half of the truck is to be removed by signed a petition for an injunction against running trains rem Ohio State line to Erie. But this probably is incorrect. The Railread Company are confident in their legal rights, and it is said strong measures will be taken at once by the

flags, while all along the line of march the public buildings generally were decorated with various ornamental devices, and banners were at intervals suspended across the streats. Flags floated from nearly all the engine houses, and, with the crowded streets, all out doors bore the semblance of a gale day, as such it really was to many.

As on all occasions of this nature, the hour fixed for the formation of the line was quite too early. Nine o'clock was the time the procession was to move, but it was gearly two hours thereafter that all the companies and associations had collected at the place of starting. After every division had been put in position the procession took up the line of march from Hicks st, the right resting on Henry, and proceeded to the residence of Mr. Mitchel, in South Brocklyn, where he entered an open barouche, drawn by four splendid houses, provided expressly for this

purpose by Mr. Henry Miller, the tobacconist. The peacersion than countermarched and proceeded in accordance with the programme published the day previous in the local papers.

The procession arrived at the City Hall, after having traversed the entire route, in order as follows:

Major J. Dillor, Grand Marshal, and Aids, on horse-back.

Major J. J. Lillor, Grand Marshal, and Aids, on horse-back.

The Napper Tandy Light Artillery, Capt. Hogan, occupying the right of the line, followed by the Ringgold Horse Guard, Capt. Urban.

BASD OF MORES.

Montgemery Guard of New York, Montgemery Guard of Brooklye, Meagher Guard, East New York Ritles, and other companies.

BAND OF MURIC.

Open harouche, containing John Mitchel and two or three friends, drawn by four beautiful white horses. The Washington Life Guards, (Continentals) Capt. Sharp, officiated as the Guard of Honor.

Next came carriages, containing the Mayor of the City, ex Mayors, Alderman of the present Board, Alderman elect, and other City officials.

The St. Patrick's Society of Brooklyn followed, also in carriages.

The St. Patrick's society of Broadynes, who turned corriages.

Then came the Firemen with their machines, who turned out in strong numbers, and made a fine appearance.

Engine Co. No. 2, with the appearance of No. 19; their own being disabled, came first, followed by a band of music. Coexitution Engine No. 7, Frontier Hose No. 5, and Engine No. 15, brought up the Fire Department.

St. Patrick's Society, the Shamrock Society, the Emmet Benevolent Association, the Irish and the Tontine Societies, all of New York, with handsome banners, brought up the rest.

On the banner of the Emmets was the following beauti-

On the bather of the ranners was the sold stage of listery ful inscription:

"When my country has written her name upon the page of listery—then, and not till shea, let my epitaph be written."

All along the roate of procession the streets were lined with people, who were rapturous in their applause, and the windows with Isalies who waved their handkerchiefs as a token of welcome to the illustrious exile, who bowed allowed the consentive.

windows with tadies who waved their handkerchiefs as a token of welcome to the illustrious exile, who bowed almost incessanity.

On reaching the City Hall, the guest of the Corporation, with the Mayor, Mr. Lambert, Thomas Francis Maagher, Mr. Smythe, and other personal friends of Mr. Mitchel, escorted by the Guard of Honor, entered the Governor's Koem, which had been arranged for his reception.

His Honor Mayor Lambert then addressed Mr. Mitchel in the following language:

The Common Council of the City of Brooklyn have, by resolution, invited you to partake of the hospitalities of the City. Upon me devolves the pleasing duty of tendering to you that hospitality. The action of the authorities of Brooklyn is no sudden ebullition of feeling, called forth by the general excitement and interest manifested in this and other communities on your arrival on our shores, but is an earnest of ever abiding and deep rooted love of freedem, which is always ready to welcome those who have suffered for our common humanity.

Your name was held in remembrance in the records of this city. Three years since the Common Council of Procklyn, by resolution, petitioned the President of the United States to intercede with the authorities of England for the liberation of you and your co-patriots and co-sufferers in the cause of liberty: and a Committee of Aldermen visited Washington for the purpose of presenting their requests, and urging the action sought for. As a member of the Common Council at hat time, it was my privilege to advocate those friendly measures to secure your liberation.

n. Your are present here to day, in the midst of friends, not, Your are present here to day, in the midst of friends, not, it, with the consent of that power which consigned you to a felon's doom, but with the consent of him who is a God of Justice, and "who bringeth to light the evil devices and cunning craftiness of men." When, Sir, by your pere, and by your soul stirring eloquence you shoot up manfully for freedom, which we claim to be the inherent birthright of every son and daughter of Adam, we listened to your burning eloquence, your defense of right. listened to your burning eloquence, your defense of right, your abherence of wrong, and our hearts did beat in

with yours.

When, Sir, you were silenced by restraint, overpowered by brutal force, and foreign bayonets were employed on your own soil to suppress truth, and to bind upon your limbs and mind the shackles of slavery, we sympathized with you in your adversity; we hated the tyrant and loved the vicini And when, Sir, after the semblance of a trial, you were

condemned, and burried as a felon from your home, your country and your friends, to a distant land, we were filled with indignation and pledged a deeper hatred toward the

with indepnation and pledged a deeper haired toward the en mice of man.

Tis and, Sir, to look over the future of human wrong to see so fair a portion of our world writhing under the heel of the oppressor; but the day is breaking; right is advancing. In the language of one of liberty's poets:

"Truth crushed to easth shall rise again,
The eternal years of God are been.
But error wounded, writhes in pain,
And dies am dat her worshippers."

We welcome you, my dear sir, to the City of Brooklyn; upon roil which has drank the blood or our forefathers, poured out in defence of those liberties which we now enjoy.

We welcome you as a patriot; as one who has suffered in the cause of freedom, a lover of liberty and the friend of humanity. May you live, sir, yet to see your own dear

We welcome you as a patriot; as one who has suffered in the cause of freedom, a lover of liberty and the friend of humanity. May you live, sir, yet to see your own dear. Ireland—the land of the free, as it has been the home of the brave—cade mille facilities.

Mr. Mischel said: Mr. Mayor, Aldermen and Common Councillors of the City of Brooklyn, it is almost needless for me to say how gretifying and overpowering the kindmess of that elequent address is to me to day. I only feel that it overvalues my poor and ineffectual services in the cause of that liberty which we all love so well. It certainly does not exaggerate my zeal, and it does not exaggerate for example, and it does not exaggerate the wrongs I have endured in consequence of that seal. The reference the address makes to the action of the corporation of this city, and many other cities of the Union, in order to induce the President of the United States to interfere in a friendly manner with the British Government for the liberation of me and my associates; to that reference allow me to observe that we all felt glad that that movement of interference was permitted to drop. We disliked any appeal to the magnanimity of the English nation in our behalf. We have seen no example in all history of that magnanimity. When we flung ourselves between the starving Irish and the potent Monarch of Great Britain, we never contemplated throwing ourselves afterward on the mercy of Great Britain. We all felt gratified at the interest manifested by the President and people of the United States in our behalf, but we nevertheless felt glad

we never contemplated throwing ourselves afterward on the mercy of Great Britain. We all felt gratified at the United States in our behalf, but we nevertheless felt glad where their movement was allowed to drop. I am much more delighted that my friend Mr. Meagher and myself owe our liberation not to the elemency of the Queen of England; a chemency which we have never seen exercised. One other observation I will make, with all feelings of my own unworthiness of such a triumphal procession as you have given me to day, America owes us something. If it be a crime to love liberty—to worship liberty—to adore republicanism, America seduced my youthful mind into crime, for from my earliest days I have followed, in imagination, the track of that glorieus day. I knew every river that it crossed: I knew every mountain pass that it took from the red-coats; yes, I have pasted after it at Trenton. I have followed it at Brandywine and Soratega, and at Yorktown my heart has friumphed in the triumph of liberty. Many a year since I have avowed myself a disciple of Thomas Jeffersen. Of all the philosophers and patriots, and the places sanctified by his presence. I know none to compare with the shades of Monticello. The villa of Pliny at Comines is renowaed, but one object of my visit to America has been to visit the shades of Monticello. As my voice is weak, and as I wish to address the citizens outside, parhaps you will allow me to proceed there now, and accept my sincere thanks for the honor you have done me.

Mr. Mitchel then departed and addressed the malitiude from the City Hall steps, after which he was escorted to his home, and the crowd dispersed, graffined at the opportunity afforded of having heard the voice of one whom they held in such high estimation.

While the procession was passing the corner of Sands and Falion siz, Major Welsh was thrown from his horse and considerably in jured. He was conveyed to a neigh-bering drug store, where his wounds were dressed. Independent of this casualty, nothing occurred to mar the

Col. Ferris was called to the chair, Capt. Butler was appointed Sceretary. There were a much greater number of persons present than last night, and among the delegates were those from the Emmet Guards, the 32 Volunteers, the Montgomery Guards, the Republican Rides, the Celtic Guards, the Washington Horse Guards, the Irish Rides, Meagher Republican Grenatiers (Jersey City.) Montgomery Guards, &c.

Col. Ferris said he was happy to see the call made had been so well attended to, and he considered they could now proceed to business.

now proceed to business.

Capt. Kelly, with an appropriate preface, offered a series of resolutions, of which the following is the sub-

That as they had John Mitchet, the distinguished patrict and exile, among them—the stremmans advocate of republican principles—that it was their duty to welcome him by a public demonstration, in order to show their regard for him as a man and their devotion to his principles; and, in order to do this, that a committee be appointed to written him. These resolutions passed, and Col. Ferris of the 5th Regiment and Col. Roe of the 65th Regiment were expointed to act as this committee, with power to add such or the Commandants of Irish Companies connected with other than the above named Regiments to their number.

The Convention of the Trades and Civic Societies hold another meeting, on last night, at No. 76 Prince at, for the purpose of making arrangements to give a public deamn stration to John Mitchel. The meeting was called to order at 8 o'clock by the President, Mr. William Carroll. Mr. John McGrath, the Scoretary, read the minutes of the perceedings of the last meeting, which were approved. The nead a letter from Mr. P. Lynch, editor of The Ires American, apologizing for not being present, as he was kept away by his official duties. He said the letter of Mr. McGrath to The Herall gave the true report of the introduce with Mr. Mitchel: that he had accepted the invitation, but added, he hoped both military and civil would join in it, so as to make it an important demonstration.

Mr. McGrath then reported from the committee imed to wait on the military and stated that the com-tree had not with the military on last night but were in-used by them that they did not consider they had a suf-

would be called on this night when a commuttee would be sent to meet the civic societies and communicate their action on the invitation.

Deputations from three other societies besides those who had already joined were first amounted.

A resolution was then passed that a Committee of arrangements be appointed to emainst of one from each bat who would join in the procession, and that they medicate three from their body to wait on Mr. Mitchell to ascertain the hour and place when he would been to present, but who would join in the procession, and that they medicate three from their body to wait on Mr. Mitchell to ascertain the hour and place when he would be selve the Domonstration. This was carried, when the delegates from the following Societies made their appointments as follows:

Stanwark Benevolent T A B Society—John McArdle.

Montannery B Society—Ullian P Power.

Shamvek Benevolent Society—Usua Relly.

Hiberian U B. Society—John P Power.

Shamvek Benevolent Society—Usua Bridge.

B U B. Society, Jersy City—Hinny Sharbey.

Lung Sharemen's Society—John H. Williams.

Frienc Canchesia's Society—John H. Williams.

Frienc Canchesia's Society—John H. Williams.

Rumet Muttail Protective Society—John H. Williams.

Emmet Muttail Protective Society—John McArd.

A deputation from the military whas here sandonneed, when Col. Ferris, of the Nisth Regiment, capter Keyr, Capt. Keyr, Capt. Keyr, Capt. Keyr, Capt. Keyr, Capt. Keyn, Capt.

f. Ferris then asked what action had been taken by the Societies in reference to this demonstration; if any place had been selected or any address drawn up.

Mr. John McGrath, in answer, said that nothing had as yet been done but to appoint a Committee of Arrangement who would appoint delegates to join with the Committee of Management, and everything would be left to their joint

tion.
Col. Ferris then stated that when the delegates from the Committee of Arrangements would be ready to mest with the military, if they would go to his office at any time dur-ing the day the hour of meeting would be appointed. The Committee then retired and the meeting adjourned to Tues-day night next.

This case was again brought up yesterday afternoon. As a complaint was made against a colemporary last week, who incorrectly stated that the Committee on that occasion were one hour behind the proper time of meeting—when, in fact, they were but 40 minutes—we now tecord with pleasure, that on Thursday they were only 22 minutes too late.

The performances were commenced at twenty minutes to fair by

Mr. McGowan, counsel for the defense, who moved for Mr. McGowan, counsel for the defense, who moved for a dismissal of the charges against the Chief Engineer on the ground of a want of evidence. The parties, he said, had not made out one of the charges alleged. He proceeded to "show the points," as spartsmen say, on which he founded this motion: first, because there is no evidence before the Committee that Carson has not a patent for apparatus for striking bells, the complainant having charged him with fraud in receiving money for such apparatus that he had or claimed a patent. In order to make out their charge of fraud they are found realised that he had not apparent that he had or claimed a patent. In order to make out their charge of fraud they are found realised the head of the strike the same chief charge that he had not exclude the same of the control of the same of the claimed as of his official power and inhance. For personal sain and in a manner injoines to the interests of the Corpogation. The two following charges were open to the same objection. For the country of the one or dense that Carson controlled hidden and centractors, or tried to do so. Fifth, because there is a distinct that Carson violated the City Charlet as a design. The Committee as the factor of the charge that he was non-ducted right to recognize any law passes of the factor of the same chiefers—as for as the static gove. Now the third production as evidence—as for as the static gove. Now the had been to the motion beyone in the static-book, amounts to nothing it is a challet of the heavest fit is a challet of the the Carson.

interest of store and was so desired. It the character was intoon interest and void them all acts of Common Council names it are of so effect. All Caron acts are void, whether done in compliance with or is disobordence to character, and metaler. Mr. Carons on the character and metaler for Carons on the controller.

Mr. McGowan asked the Commistee the decision on the last point. Ald, hierier sold that, of course, they could not entertain it, because by design set, they would extinguish their own power.

Mr. McGowan winded the point noted, as it might be of use if this new was carried up to a superior court.

After a few prefessionally angry remarks between the Counsel on technical risks.

and one of the Counsel, in which the serious persons have a flength withnesses were called. Meet of the evidence given was unimportant, all of it was uninteresting.

Shefer Potnam—I be acquaited with Carson; I think in Sheen entered into partnership, and think if we dissolved; made arthing apenture for Center Market but, the dissolved; made arthing appearant for Center Market but, which directions came from Mr. Anderson; believe it is the wind kind of appearant as is now used; a degree of the country of the cou

belonging to Corporation) the handwriting of the out of which dence is my own.

Mr. Willard—It is marked enything.
Ald Barker—It is marked with my initials.
Mr. McGowan then officed in ordence a certificate from Mr. McGowan Londer of the ordence a certificate from Mr. Millard objected to the bill because it had no bearing on the care, and to the certificate when it was no competent evidence.

A long legal discussion followed, during which the spectators gared intellessy into space, and the Alderman ast motionless—images of impatient patience. A surfarray shows on one of the oil paintings on the wall—rathwee colored from the effect of the red certains and the blinds. The second of distant forms and martial marks was been decided. Everything looked sulles in the comber absorbergen whose idle or taking auditors the putratia of that carmed many one whose idle or taking auditors the putratia of that carmed many.

or his co-patrict, McDonaid, scenared to turn away its countenance in secon.

Mr. Carren's patent which it appears was granted on Tuesday itst, was offered, objected to, but revolved.

Mr. McGowan offered to call engine-builders to prove that they did not know any thing shout Carson having made any things proposition to them. Objected to, his several were better.

The last witness called was Mr. Hadock, foreman of Englise 42, which he said was built by Sickles, under the direction of a forestite of his Company; Carson had outhing to do with building to; there was no other run the Common Gnound for the engine; it was built, on the Committee's own order; I know of no arrangement which builders not to hid spalast seah other for 42; I believe some of our Committee called on same builders for the purpose of inducing them not 10 as into competition with Mr. Smith, so that 42 of Cappary could get that engine from Mr. Smith.

Cross examined—The order to build 42 was given I think in the middle of May 331. I don't know the test of the confine force contract was given out; supposed Carson had as idea that the old engine was more powerful for building water; I don't know positively that Carson was seen about the face force contract was given out; supposed Carson had as idea that the old engine was more powerful for building water; I don't know positively that Carson was seen about the proposition. Committee adjourned to next Tuesday afternoon.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE FARMERS CLUB.

Ohio has had a very marked effect upon that stream during the summer months.

The question of the day was upon fruits, and the modes and advantages of preserving them. The following is a sypopsis of the remarks upon this subject by Prof. Mapes: One of the faults of packers of apples is that they do not savest their apples before putting them up. Another, the set of crare in handling them, to prevent braising, which has one decay. Fruit rooms at a temperature just above treasing will keep fruit unchanged. Rooms made with doublesides are good for keeping fruit. Burying fruit in ashes or charcoal will not preserve them perioct, because the aroma will be extracted. So of keeping fruit in cotten. It absorbs the good flavor as well as the moisture. Earthern pots, unless the glazing is very

The rowdies who have been engaged in breaking the law, this morning entered the House Telegraph office in a body, and threatened the young and who had charge of the office with personal violence for sending your correspondent's dispatches, addressed to the Associated Press giving a faithful account of their proceedings. The mob made him sign a paper denying that he had sent away dispatches of his own will, threatening him and the office with dema-

rentained and enhanced his previous reputation. Yet the Senate was the place of his choice and the theater of his greatest usefulness. Here he sustained an enviable reputation during a period of thirty years least or the body, by his courtesy and propriety of the body, by his courtesy and propriety of the period of thirty years have not been also been as a property of the body. By his courtesy and propriety of the body, by his courtesy and propriety of the body his loss as a public man and a private friend a most painfully felt and deeply lamented. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. WASHINGTON, Thursday, Dec. 8, 1853. Hr. McMULLEN stated his intention to introduce a DR equalizing the pay of Congressmen. On the motion of Mr. RIDDLE (Del.) it was Redred, That during Congress, Representatives be furn that a wrigapers as they may select, not exceeding in an emotion of each newspaper. red, That during Congress, Representatives be furnis-wayapers as they may select, not 'exceeding in am onto two daily newspapers. Mr. BAYLY (Va.) offered a resolution providing for the election of the House Librarian, who he said, has best to been appointed by the Clerk as a matter of suf-The House refused to table the resolution, by twelve

ing part in this tribute to his worth, shall have followe him in the journey, where, for a brief space, he has pro-ceed us through the dark valley of the shadow of death

The House refused to table the resolution, by twelve malority.

The proceedings were interrupted by the reception of be-Senate resolution respectful to the memory of Witters, which was read.

Ar. HARRIS (Ala.) said the tidings of the mouraful cent which the resolution of the Senate was intended to enumemorate, was mentle ago heralded to every handed four wide spread confederacy, and the generous hearts deven distant lands have mingled their regrets with our continued the senate was intended to enumemorate, was mentle ago for six schildren. Tears have the distant lands have mingled their regrets with our continued to the senate with our continued to the senate which are the most deeply penetrated by a self-leting visitation of Providence, have learned to oction-plate it with that spirit of resignation which time was supplies as a medicine for the sorrows of death. Mr. Barrie gave a biographical sketch of Mr. King, remaining for forty years, he brought to his country, uses, the rich gifts of his patriotism and his videm, the glowing energies of his early manhood, and with the discountry of the senate of the truth that the line daily is slike the path of safety and way to honor. He did a glowing enlogy to his private worth, concluding the the foliowing words: While the joyons gratulations can admiring people were welling up from the depth of a nation's heart and feeling, with thrilling accents upon he ear of gratified ambition, there was minglied with toem to feeling statesman "child of the dust! come away!" Gulands bad been thrust upon the victim only that it hight prove a more fatting ascrifice for the altar which allowly smoked for its immolation. What a humiliating ackery of earth's aspirations, which end in nothingness, its evaneecent honors which vanish at the touch, and whow strikingly suggestive of the solemn reflection that a paths of glory lead to the grave.

He offered the foliowing resolution:

we how strikingly suggestive of the solemn reflection that a paths of glory lead to the grave. He offered the following resolution:

That from as unfrigned respect to the late William R. King, Vice-body and the United States, Freeldont of the Sentic, the states of the United States, Freeldont of the Sentic, the states Chair be shreaded in black during the present scation, and, a farther testimony of respect for the memory of the deceased, sembers and officers of the House will go into mourning and as black crape on their left arms for thirty days, and, as a further sic of respect, the House new adjourn.

Mr. CHANDLER said that the spectacle at the present officer that was replote with instruction and encouragement. He representatives of a great agtion pause in the midst of the legislative business to cupress their respect for a man be cared elevation less to his striking qualities than to be gentle virtues, which are so slow to secure appreciam. Congress, in paying this tribute of gratitude to a thic runctionney, declare they commemorate the virtue which he achieved his elevation, and thus acsociate amenities of private life with the honors of official discetion. The Representatives from Alabama had research him to take part in the melancholy duty in which the way were engaged. He said it was honor to be called to shonors to the memory of the good, and proceeded to

speak of the deceased in connection with the workings our Republican form of Government, and conclude I w cur Republican form of Government, and concluded with the remark, that while the nation enjoys unbounded prosperity, it will not fall to concede due gratitude [This is all we have received up to the time of going to press.]

THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

THE TURKISH WAR.

In Consequence of the Overflow of the Danube.

THE TURKS STILL VICTORIOUS IN ASIA

A NAVAL BATTLE DAILY EXPECTED.

HALIFAX, (N. S.,) Thursday, Dec. 8, 1853.

sustained no damage.

The steamship Golden Age refused to carry the mails to

26th, from Liverpool, for Portland, Maine, being the pioneer

For the present hostilities have ceased all along the Moldavia Waliachian lines, the floods in the Danube preventing operations; but when the frost sets in, it is expected that righting will be resumed.

Vienna letters of the 23d say that Omer Pasha is ordered

received similar instructions. But in the meantime diplo-

pose a project of peace.

The Sultan is said to be equally disposed to come to terms,

the army on the Danube to restrain the ardor of Omer Pashs, and thus give diplomacy another chance for a treaty of pacification.

dered from Constantinople to abandon Kalefat.

The return of the Turks across the Danube was quite vol-

we shall probably meet with a disaster similar to On the 15th the Turks attempted a surprise on the Rus-

Turiukai and Rust huk, as the rise in the Danube overflows The Russian Bulletin says that their batteries drove the

The successes of the Turkish Army in Asia continue most The Egyptian squadron keeps watch on the coast from Trebizend to Redout Kale, in conjunction with the land

The Turks had captured Fort St. Nicholas and now hold having repulsed the Russians three times-on the 28th,

of Armenia between Alexandropolis and Oltenitza. An engagement occurred on the Asiatic frontier of Geor-

concentrated on the Bosphorus, but on the 14th none had

Black Sea. The crew were all saved. The Turkish equadron is said to have chased some Rusian ships that were attempting to land supplies at Poti.

Sea to intercept Russian communication with the Coast of The inhabitants of Constantinople were enthusiastic, a

The firm of Batlazzi have loaned the Porte seven millions

The Servians had determined to oppose by force, any in-

The Grand Duke Michael is appointed Commander of

GREAT BRITAIN.

Another Cabinet Council was held on Wednesday, A Turkish sympathy meeting, attended by 5,000 persons, bed

NEW-YORK DAILY TRIBUNE, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1853.

taken place at Glasgow. Kossuth sent a long letter, expressing his views.

A reward of £100 is offered for the discovery of Edward dispatches sent, which he resolutely refused.

LOCKPORT, Thursday, Dec. 8, 1853.

Mr Hunt is better this morning. If any change takes

Gov. Hunt is decidedly better. Doctors McNaughton

and March concur with the family physician in this opin-

BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY. BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY.

The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company have to-day rejected the offer of the City Government to indorse the bends of the Cempany to the extent of \$5,000,000, on account of the objectionable proviso, which restricts the through trade over the road.

The Cortes had opened. Rosas was chosen President THE WEATHER-BODY-SNATCHERS, & of the Chamber. Sever Molins is appointed Minister of War. Sever Hodricho, the Venezuelan Charge, had delivered

time this season.

The "free "Democratic Chronicle newspaper has been susjended for want of support.

The body snatching difficulty has been revived, and 12 students, said to be implicated in the outrage of last week. have been arrested.

There is only six feet of water in the channel and is falling. Freights are advancing.

THE EXPECTED STEAMER.

Correspondence of The N. Y. Tribune.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Dec. 5, 1853.

No incident of marked interest occurred during the first day of the session. Old Bullion was "the ob-"served of all observers." He failed to obtain the chair formerly occupied by Mr. Adams. Some more fortenate gentleman, whose name was drawn out earlier, took the prize. When Mr. Benton's name was called he walked up to the seat nearly in front of the Speaker's deck, to the right; but immediately a gentle-

would consult his character for consitency and directness of purpose by going over to the opposite side at On the other hand, Mr. Venable, your readers may On the other hand, Mr. Venacle, your reacters may be aware, is greatly. I will not say equally, dissatisfied with his Democratic friends. The Administration and the Executive of North Carolina, are waging war upon him, and, though a member of the church, he is not the man to return good for evil to political adversaries. He is having a paper established at Raleigh, to

pose, that he will give a qualified, independent sup-port to the Administration.

The recent articles of The Union, written with a

At any rate, I incline to believe that the position of the Administration, as thus defined, is stronger than before. With one foot upon the Free Soil plank, and one upon the Seceration it is difficult to perceive the use of the intermediate one, now that the elec-tion is over, and hence it has been kicked away as an incumbrance. The countenance given to Free Sollism by this move, will be a relief to every Northern man whose political tergiversations every Northern man whose political tergiversations have left in him a scruple of the conscientious convic-tion in which he was educated; and equal latitude is

could be wished for, and the turn-out was even greater than anticipated. At an early hour in the morning crowds of people of all classes began to collect about Mitchel's resce and all along the route over which the procession was to pass, while at the City Hall the Mayor and Aldermen were making preparations to start for the place designated for the formation of the line. They were provided with six carriages, which contained nearly all the officials connected with the City Government. From the staffs of the City Hall were floating the national colors, and State and City flags, while all along the line of march the public buildings

The Convention of the delegates from the different Irish Companies of this City met last night at No. 43 Bowery. Col. Ferris was called to the chair, Capt. Butler was ap-

stance:
That as they had John Mirchell, the distinguished pa

with other than the above named Regiments to their number.

A resolution was then corried that a Committee be appointed to wait on the Convention of the Civic and Trade Societies then sitting at No. 76 Prince st., in order to communicate the course taken by the military bodies, in order to make arrangements for a united demonstration. Captains Keon, Brady, and Kelly were then appointed on that Committee, and a number of the officers agreed to accompany them, when the meeting adjourned to Monday night next.

THE CARSON CASE.

BOARD OF ASSISTANT ALDERMEN.

EOARD OF ASSISTANT ALDERMEN.
TRUBSDAY, Dec. 8, 1853.—Jonathan Trotter, Esq., President, in the Chair.

Report—Of Committee on Streets, in favor of granting pennission to Sixth and Eighth av. Railroad Cos. to extend their tracks from No. 64 Vesey st. to and through Church to their present track. Adopted.

Communication—From the Counsel to the Board, on resolution asking his opinion whether the Common Council have power to increase the police force in any of the wards below the Nineteenth without further authority from the Legislature—stading that he considers that the number of policemen for Eighteenth, Ninteenth Twentiath, Twenty first and Twenty second Wards rests entirely in the discretion of the Common Council have not the tout of these Wards the Common Council have not the power to increase the police force beyond 900 man without further authority from the Legislature. Accepted.

The Board then adjourned to Friday afternoon at 6 o'clock.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE FARMERS CLUB.

The attendance on Wednesdey was not so fall, but among the visitors was the Earl of Mt. Cashel, from Ireland, who has visited this country to look after an estate in Canda, but has become much interested in the progress to greatness of the United States.

Samuel Fleet occupied the Chair. Judge Meigs read several papers, one of which recommends burying beets with alternate layers of dry wood ashes and roots. Some experiments have proved the plan a very good one. The East thinks fruit may be preserved by the same process.

Mr. Meigs pead an interesting account of mammoth trees in California, one of which measured sheety five feet in circumference. It was bored and cut down, requiring the labor of five men twenty two days. It was 300 foet high. Another tree, down and decaying, was still larger. It was 110 feet in circumference, and soo feet high. It has a cavity 250 feet long, so large that a man may ride through on horseback. The hollow is 10 feet diameter. There are eight of these immense trees in one grove. Another paper stated that pumpkins and squashes are astives of America, that they were califying day about the whites visited this country.

Another paper, upon the subject of clearing up a country and destroying forests, says that Baron Humbolt states that cutting down the tree also destroys springs, and changes the character of the climate. The dreaths of Cape de Verde labands are attributed to enting the trees from the mountains. Members remarked that denuded countries are rendered more mild in the temperature of the climate. They are certainly more subject to destructive foods, and to failure of mill streams. The clearing of the banks of the Ohio has had a very marked effect upon that stream during the summer months.

The question of the day was upon fruits, and the modes